

IRON AGE



*Worms, Round, Perfect,
the most, Best of Crops.*

FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD IMPLEMENTS

*American Pattern
Established 1886*

BATEMAN MFG CO.,
GREENSBORO, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

*Canadian Pattern
Established 1906*

THE BATEMAN-WILKINSON CO.,
Limited
TORONTO, ONTARIO

These are carried in stock at various of our branches,
A large stock of suitable tools for each locality are carried by the
best class of implement and hardware dealers in the country,
if not furnished by your local dealer, write us for nearest address
where tools can be seen and purchased.

Easier and Quicker Cultivation with Two Horse Tools Riding and Walking Cultivators

They keep the weeds out and the moisture in,
they make the crops grow faster and heavier,
the operator gets the kind of cultivation he
needs and the horses come in at night nearly
as fresh as when they left in the morning.



The Sign of a Thrifty Farmer

You do not need to ask the neighbors if a certain farmer is thrifty. His fields and his fences tell the story. So also do the buildings and the tools he uses. A few farmers are in business for their health. The rest are after the profits and the man who gets the most out of his farm is the one who puts the most into it.

Fields free from weeds, fences well trimmed, tidy buildings and modern machines pay big interest and give the farmer a wide reputation for thrift. The more you cultivate the larger the yield—in fact, one writer has shown where a loss of \$8 per acre was turned into a \$30 profit solely through repeated cultivations.

Try it out for yourself. Go over the ground three times this year where last season you went once only. Your reward will come at harvest time and the field will be in better condition for next year because of fewer weeds.

But the right kind of cultivation is impossible without the right kind of tools. Hand tools and one-horse cultivators have their place but on large acreage you need machines on which you can ride, cultivate both sides at once and get over the ground faster and which will be easy to operate, easy on the horses and that carry adjustments to handle all row

crops, exactly right, in any soil, through all the cultivations which you should give to get the best results.

"Iron Age" Riding Cultivators carry every possible adjustment of gangs, points, wheels and frame to operate successfully in any kind of crop under any workable conditions and we have cultivators suitable for level or hillside farms. Special adjustments are absolutely necessary in potato and trucking sections and they are just as effective in corn, beans, cotton, and other crops. And better still, they wear a long time because they are made the right way.

The "Iron Age" line contains single- and double-row machines, with high or low, pivot or fixed wheels, grooved, flat or zigzag gang bars and many attachments for fallow work, ridging, close work in tobacco, etc. Then there are Two-Horse Walking Cultivators for the man who wants them.

A complete description follows. Look for the machines at your nearest dealer's and write us as many questions as you like.

If interested, we will be glad to send free booklets on Hand Wheel Cultivators and one-horse tools.

**BATEMAN M'F'G CO.,
GRENLOCH, N. J., U. S. A.**

We make full lines of Potato Machinery, Sprayers, Garden Tools, etc.



Clean cultivation with two Low-Wheel "Iron Age" Riding Cultivators in potatoes on "Iron Age" Farm

BATEMAN MFG. CO.
GRENLOCH, N.J., U.S.A.

IRON AGE

SEVENTY-NINE
YEARS IN BUSINESS

Low Pivot-Wheel Riding Cultivator

The potato farmer, truck gardener,

or general farmer, needs a cultivator with a wide variety of adjustments, without complicated parts, because he has many things to do, in many different ways. Such a machine is No. 878, with its pivot wheels, hinged gangs, and sliding standards, adjustable for width and angle.

In corn,

the teeth can be set for shallow cultivation close to the plants, deep in center of row, or for perfectly level cultivation.

For beans,
tomatoes, etc.,

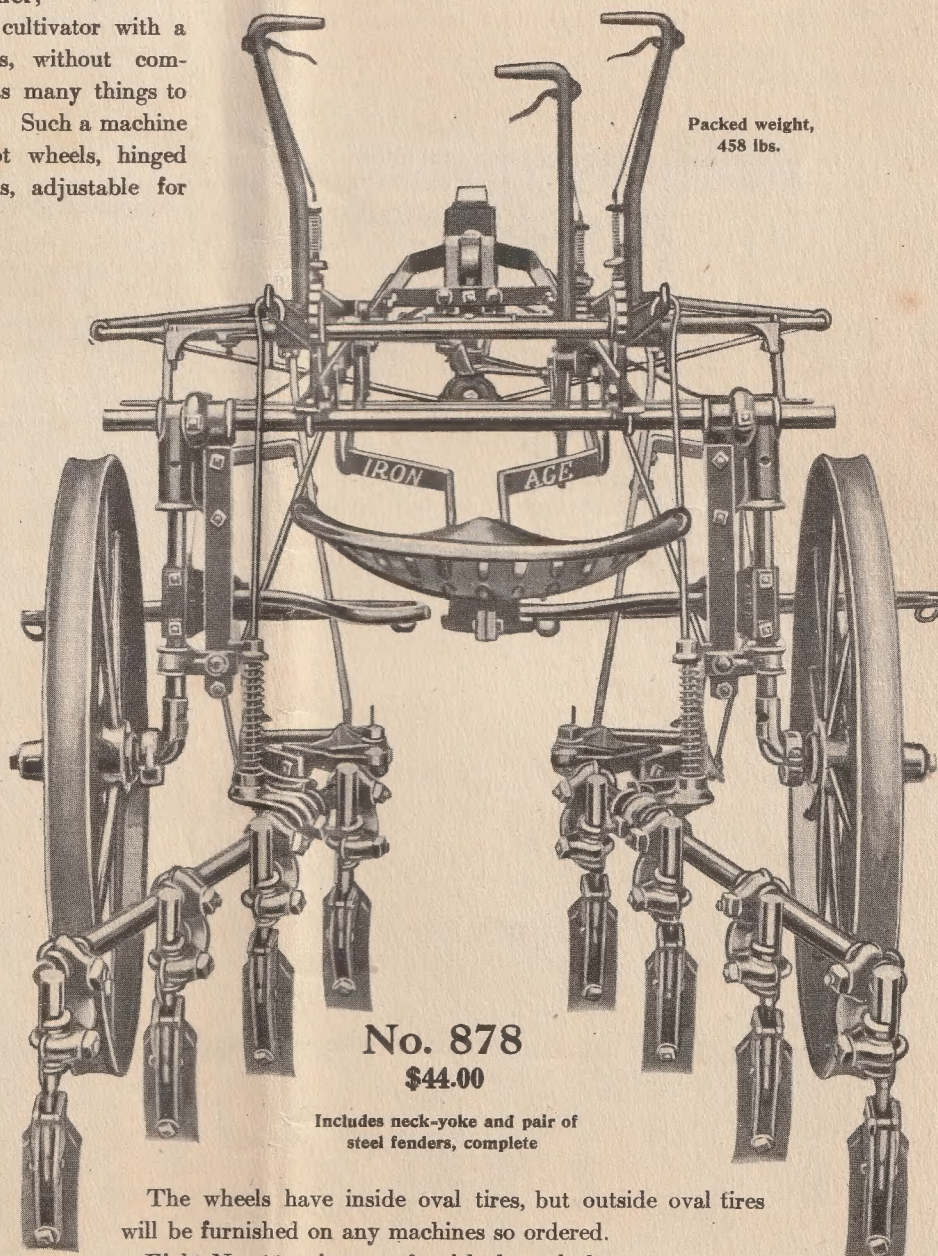
this tool is a close, thorough, convenient worker.

The sugar
beet grower

plants close, and needs to narrow up his cultivator for good work—No. 878 can be adjusted for narrower rows than on any other riding cultivator on the market.

Styles and Prices

No. 878—Grooved Bar, 8-Hoe.	\$44.00
No. 878A—With Spring Teeth, see Fig. 370.	42.75
No. 878B—With Spring Hoes.	50.00
No. 886—Flat Bar, 6-Hoe, see Fig. 466.	41.50
No. 886A—With Spring Teeth, see Fig. 371, page 11.	40.25
No. 886B—With Spring Hoes, see Fig. 465.	46.00
No. 898—Flat Bar, 8-Hoe, Zig-zag, see Fig. 467.	42.00
No. 898A—With Spring Teeth, see Fig. 371.	40.75
No. 898B—With Spring Hoes, see Fig. 465.	48.00
Extra Spring Hoes, complete.	1.50
See inside back cover for points and steels.	



Packed weight,
458 lbs.

No. 878
\$44.00

Includes neck-yoke and pair of
steel fenders, complete

The wheels have inside oval tires, but outside oval tires will be furnished on any machines so ordered.

Eight No. 91 points are furnished regularly.

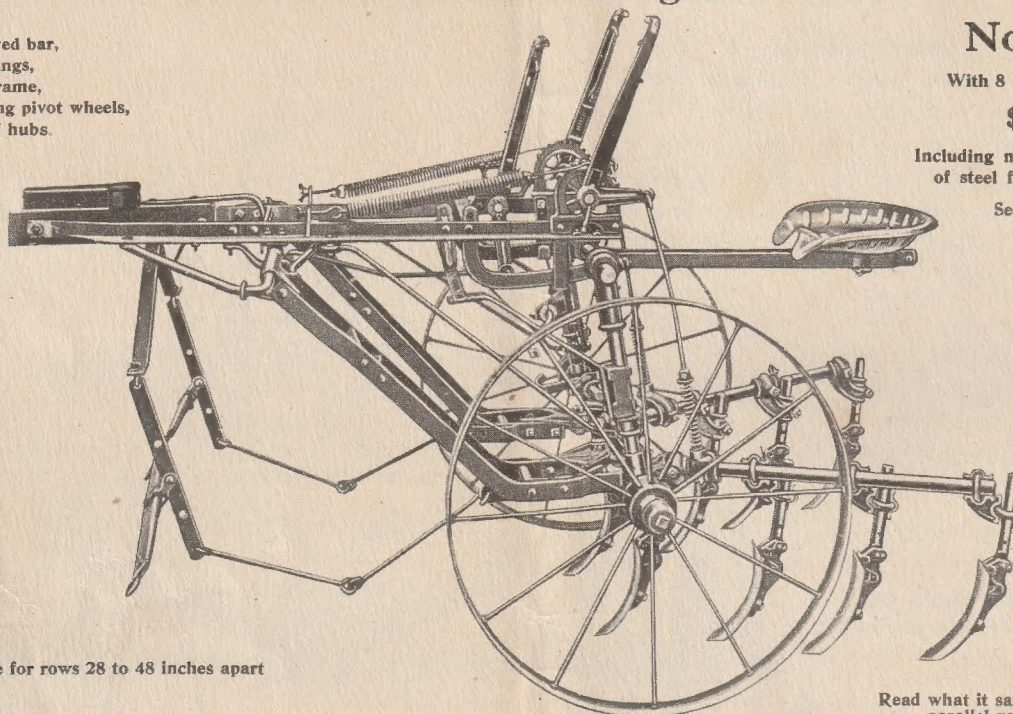
BATEMAN MFG. CO.
GRENLOCH, N.J., U.S.A.

IRON AGE

SEVENTY-NINE
YEARS IN BUSINESS

Low Pivot-Wheel Riding Cultivator

Has grooved bar,
pivoted gangs,
all-steel frame,
ball-bearing pivot wheels,
dust-proof hubs.



No. 878

With 8 break-pin hoes

\$44.00

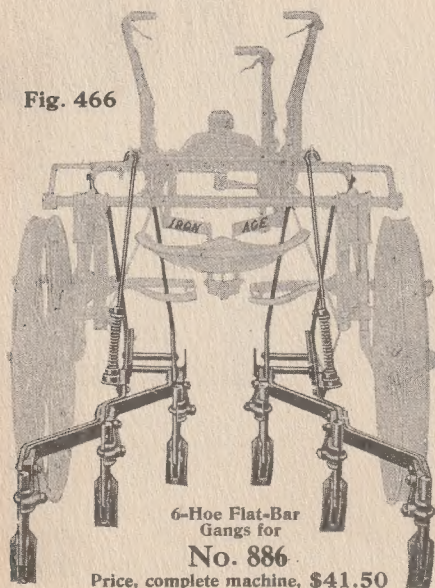
Including neck-yoke and pair
of steel fenders, complete

See below for other
styles of this
machine

Adjustable for rows 28 to 48 inches apart

Read what it says on page 3 about
parallel gang movement

Fig. 466

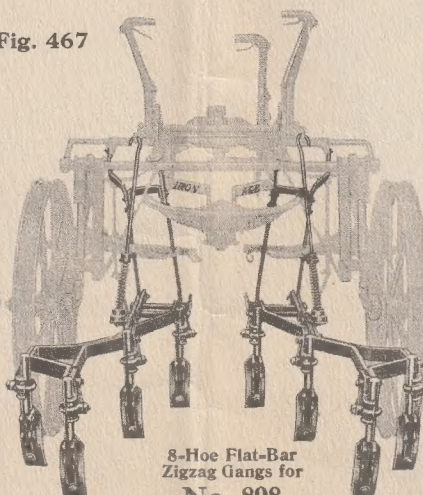


6-Hoe Flat-Bar
Gangs for

No. 886

Price, complete machine, \$41.50

Fig. 467

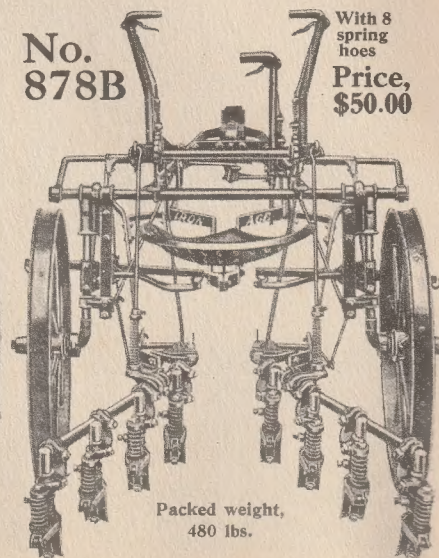


8-Hoe Flat-Bar
Zigzag Gangs for

No. 898

Price, complete machine, \$42.00

**No.
878B**



With 8
spring
hoes

**Price,
\$50.00**

Packed weight,
480 lbs.

Low Pivot-Wheel Riding Cultivator

No. 878 is a low, pivot-wheel Riding Cultivator with an all-steel frame—the kind that permits the operator to cultivate his own way instead of being limited by soil conditions or want of machine adjustments.

All-Steel Frame

All the wood parts are discarded except the pole and neck-yoke and in their place there is a solid steel frame, angle steel pole connections and patent steel singletrees. The new frame is rigid in itself, but is trussed to make doubly sure that the gang heads are always in line and the gangs shift only in parallel lines.

A Low Wheel Machine

Not that it is any better, but it is built to accommodate the men who prefer low wheels.

Pivot Wheels

They mean easy guiding with the feet on rolling or hilly ground and short turns at ends of rows. The pivots are fastened low on the axles (*Fig. 322*) with hardened steel ball bearings at the top to carry the weight of the machine. The axles are made in one piece.

Wheel Construction

The wheels are 32 inches high, with staggered spokes and $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch oval (inside) tires. Oval (outside) tires are substituted, when ordered, without extra charge.

cutting deep or shallow. Each tooth is independent. That permits shallow cultivation near the middle or any way you wish. Steel standards, steel bars, steel eye bolts.

Dust-Proof Hubs

They live up to their name and a turn of the lubricating cup on the end forces the grease the length of the hub. See *Fig. 359* and description on page 9.

Pivoted Gangs

This feature gives you the range you need. (*Fig. 321*.) They are used only on No. 878. In very close rows special narrow points can be used, even four, five or six on each side, if desirable. They cost little extra money and are furnished only when ordered.

Grooved Gang Bars The standards on No. 878 only, are carried on grooved bars. They slide on the bar and so can be adjusted to cut in any part of the row, at any angle or depth. The operator can throw the soil to or from the plants or travel straight ahead.

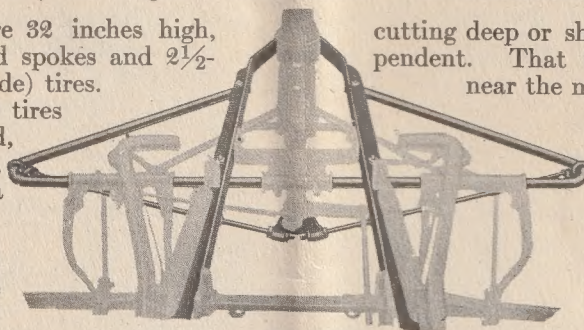


Fig. 528

Solid steel frame, steel trussed, angle steel pole connections

matter which way the gangs are shifted.

Easy Shift and Lift

One lever *shifts* both of the gangs, for width, with the team in motion, as easily as when the team is standing. Two or more crops, in the same row can be worked without stopping, or without injuring the plants. Powerful springs and handy levers *raise* the gangs. Any boy can do it.

Below we show side view of the levers and one of two pins which, when put through both levers and the axle and one lever drawn out of notches on quadrant and spring key put in (where upper arrow points) to hold it out, will enable you to lift both gangs with one lever.

Fig. 321

Showing pivoted hinge for grooved gang bar and the range of its shift

Gangs lift separately unless you use the pins and spring key

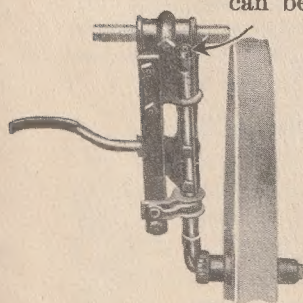


Fig. 322

Pivot axle with ball bearing. See also lubricating cup and sand cap

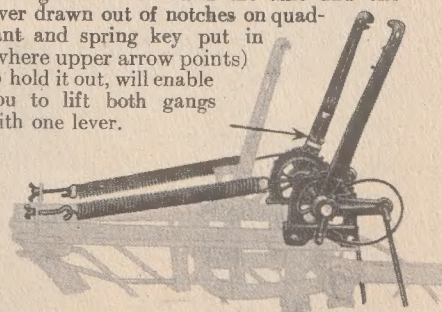


Fig. 529

Lifting levers and one of the pins that will enable you to raise both gangs with one lever if you want to do so

Low Pivot-Wheel Riding Cultivator—Continued

Holding Points Down

The tension springs are set far enough back on the gangs and have the right tension to hold the points to their work even when the soil gets hard. But the tension always gives when the points strike obstructions.

Width of Rows

28- to 48-inch rows is the range limit for cultivation. The pivoted hinges account for 22 inches, the wheels carry a 22-inch adjustment on the bar and the gang lever does the rest.

Other Adjustments

The seat support can be changed for height and angle, a balance for light or heavy men is regulated by means of two pivot stay braces in front, and the pole can be adjusted for height. *For fallow ground* or when on the road, the wheels can be fixed in position by putting one bolt through the stay brace and tie strap.

Direct Draft

The horses draw direct from each gang.

Styles

Many different styles of this cultivator are made to suit conditions in all parts of the country—it will not be hard to find what answers your purpose best.

Equipment

No. 878 has grooved-bar, pivoted gangs—eight hoes. Nos. 886 and 898 have flat-bar rigid gangs, with six and eight hoes respectively. No. 898 has the hoes arranged in what are known as zigzag gangs—there is more clearance for trash



For level culture

Fig. 370

For grooved-bar machine No. 878A

Adjusts for width and depth. For flat-bar machines, see page 11

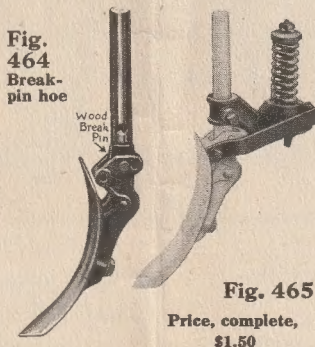


Fig. 464 Break-pin hoe

Wood Break Pin

Fig. 465

Price, complete, \$1.50

or for soil that is lumpy. These are not needed in some soils. The only difference between these cultivators is in the gangs, and you can purchase any of them extra, to use on the same cultivator. Perhaps the conditions are such as to make this advisable—if so, you will have two or more machines in one.

Break-pin hoes, Fig. 464, are furnished regularly on all cultivators.

Spring Hoes

These are intended for use in stony ground where there would be too much breakage of the wood pins in the regular hoes. The spring parts are shown solid in Fig. 465—they are attached high on the standard, out of the way of trash, etc. If new cultivators are wanted fitted with spring hoes, order by adding the letter "B" to the number, as No. 878B.

To change from Break-Pin to Spring Hoes

If you have break-pin hoes with standards No. E376 and want to change to spring hoes, you can easily slip these extra parts on the standards.

Price, set of 6, to change, \$4.50

Price, set of 8, to change, 6.00

Spring Teeth Fig. 370

Spring teeth can be supplied in place of the break-pin hoes—if wanted that way order by adding letter "A" to the number, as No. 878A. (For flat-bar machines, see Fig. 371, page 11.)

Narrow Teeth

If No. 878 is wanted with long grooved-bars and five (5) narrow teeth on each bar, order as No. 8710. If with six (6) narrow teeth on each side, order as No. 8712. This special rig is recommended for light soils only.



No. 140 fitted with Spring Hoes, cleaning up the middles of two rows

Attachments for Riding Cultivators

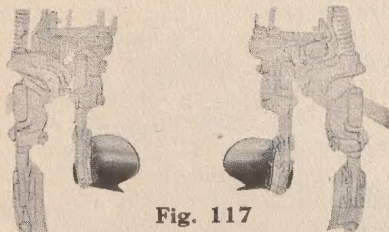


Fig. 117

Plows, per pair, \$1.00
For spring-tooth machines, order as
Fig. 117S. Price, per pair, \$3.00

Plows Fig. 117

They are used for hilling crops or for covering furrows. Many men use them for laying by and some use two or three plows on each side. The attachment includes pair of plows and the necessary castings to fasten to the standards. They are made to fit all riding cultivators with break-pin or spring hoes. For riding cultivators with spring teeth, special standards and holders will be needed. (Order as *Fig. 117S* and specify number and style of machine.)

Disc Attach. Fig. 118

It is used for ridging, for turning the soil from growing plants and for covering. It is not used on No. 50 series, but all other Riding Cultivators, except Nos. 878 and 878A, take No. 118-1 attachment. No. 878 uses No. 118-2 and No. 878A takes No. 118-3.

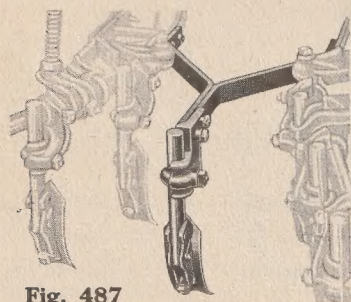


Fig. 487

For No. 878. Price, \$1.50

Fig. 487A. With spring tooth, \$1.50
Fig. 487B. With spring hoe, 2.00



Cleaning up a vineyard middle with No. 140 and fallow tooth attachment in the centre. Spring Hoes used near the roots

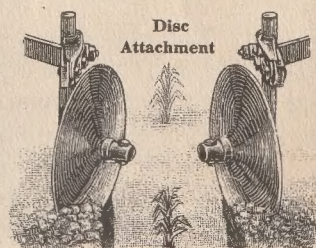


Fig. 118-1. Price, \$4.50

Fig. 118-2. Price, 3.75

Fig. 118-3. Price, 4.50

Fallow Tooth Attach- ments

They are applied between the gangs when the cultivator is used in orchards and for preparing land in the fall for grain. The extra tooth cuts the ground not cultivated by the regular gangs. May be used on old or new Riding Cultivators—give number and style of machine. The No. 50 series and Nos. 60-608-626 take *Fig. 116*; Nos. 83-84-886 take *Fig. 1163*; Nos. 63-638-898 take *Fig. 1164*; No. 140 takes *Fig. 1405*; Nos. 976, 988 Walking Cultivators, take *Fig. 486*; No. 878 takes *Fig. 487*; No. 82 takes *Fig. 1402*. None are shown except *Fig. 487*. If for spring-tooth or spring-hoe machines, add "A" or "B" respectively to number of attachment.

Disc Ridging Attach- ment Fig. 484

To throw up a higher ridge than is possible by the use of plows or regular disc attachments. It is simply a larger and stronger equipment than the disc attachment. It is applied in place of the cultivating gangs—has 20-inch discs, adjustable for depth, width of ridge and angle at which they are set. This attachment is especially valuable in that part of New England where high ridging of potatoes is practiced. Will fit any of the No. 878 or 608 series. If wanted for old No. 82 series, order *Fig. 284*.

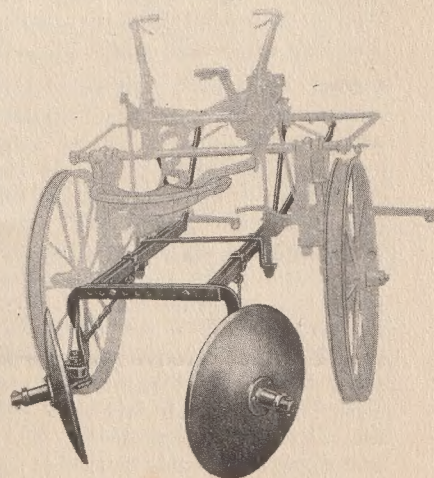


Fig. 484

Solid parts show disc ridging attachment
on No. 878

Price, attachment only, \$12.50

Attachments for Riding Cultivators—Continued

**Star
Fender
Attach.**
Fig. 285



Fig. 285

Solid part shows star fender attachment. Price, \$1.25

Tobacco Attachment Fig. 4686 The engraving shows it applied on No. 878; takes two to work it, one on the upper seat to drive and the other sits behind to operate the independent gangs in tobacco and other crops, where it is desirable to work close to the plants and between the hills, get perfectly level cultivation and keep weeds out. Each of these independent gangs has three narrow, reversible diamond-shaped teeth with cultivator tooth forged on one end and harrow tooth on the other. One or more teeth can be taken off—trashy soil may make it necessary to use but two. Each independent gang pivots in front and tension springs keep them in the ground. Gangs are raised easily at ends of rows. The attachment is constructed so that the front inside regular cultivator teeth can be set forward, where they break up the soil ahead of the narrow teeth—heretofore they could not be used at all. Tobacco attachments for other machines are as follows: No. 60 takes Fig. 4681; Nos. 82, 140 take Fig. 4682; Nos. 83, 84 take

Furnished when ordered, without extra charge, for any Riding Cultivator in place of the regular sheet-steel fenders which go with every machine sent out. They revolve in the direction in which the machine is going—while they protect from heavy clods of dirt, they also let fine dirt through.



With Plow or Hilling Attachments you can ridge your crop in this thorough way

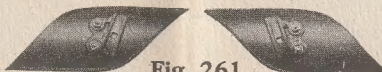


Fig. 261

Hilling Shovels, Price, per pair, \$1.25

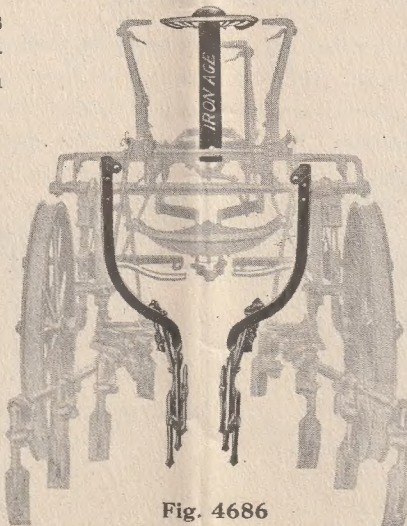


Fig. 4686

Solid parts show tobacco attachment applied to No. 878. Price, attachment only, \$6.50

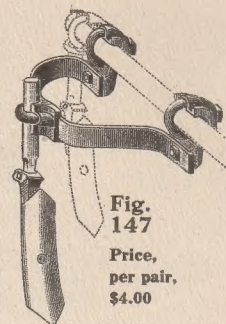


Fig. 147

Price, per pair, \$4.00

Fig. 4683; Nos. 63, 86 take Fig. 4684; Nos. 608, 626 take Fig. 4687.

Double-Row Extension For cultivating at one time two rows of beans, potatoes and

other crops planted equally close. The team straddles one row and this attachment cultivates close to the next row on each side—in other words, you cultivate all of the two middles in rows up to 33 inches wide. Does not leave open furrows next to the crop, as the extra outside tooth is ahead of the rear tooth on the regular gang. Also valuable for fallow work and cultivating very wide rows, up to 59 inches apart. Used on No. 878 only. If wanted with spring tooth, order Fig. 147S at same price.

Hilling Attachment Fig. 261

These shovels are used on all Riding and Walking Cultivators and Horse Hoes with entire satisfaction. They will hill crops, take away soil from the plants and cover furrows.

BATEMAN MFG. CO.
GRENLOCH, N.J., U.S.A.

IRON AGE

SEVENTY-NINE
YEARS IN BUSINESS

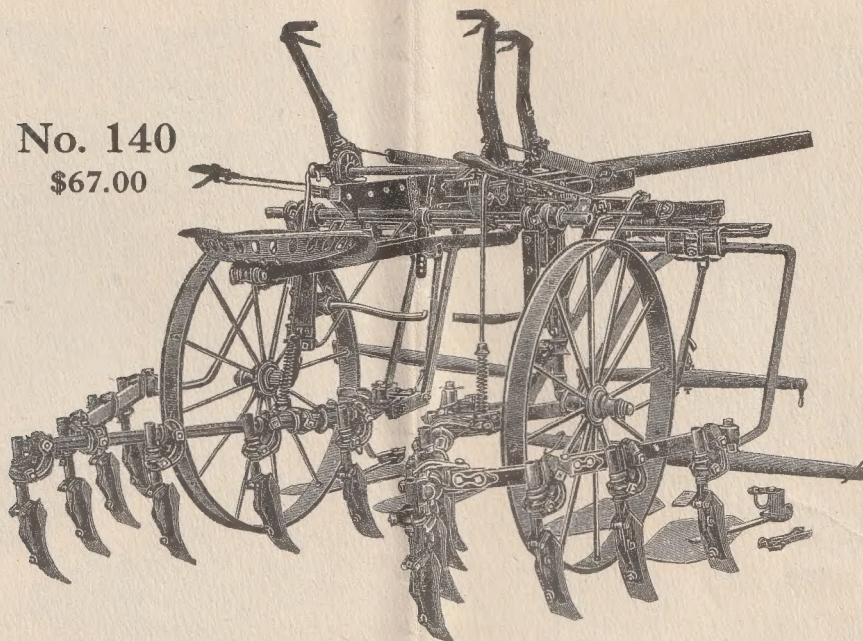
Double- and Single-Row Pivot-Wheel Riding Cultivator

Works rows
28 to 44 inches
apart

No. 140
\$67.00

Takes
14 No. 97 points

Packed weight
645 lbs.



A fine machine on
big farms, in
long rows

Prices include
neck-yoke and two
pairs of steel
fenders, complete

If wanted with
spring teeth, order

No. 140A
Price,
\$64.50

With spring hoes
order

No. 140B
Price,
\$77.50

The Need for Two- Row

One of the principles of thorough cultivation is to go over the ground after a rain before the soil has time to bake in the sun. Using two single-row machines means four horses and two men—a double-row cultivator takes but two horses and one man. In large acreage where more than one double-row machine is necessary, single-row machines would nearly double the expense.

A Real Time Saver

No. 140 is right at home on big farms where the rows are long, for it travels astride one row and thoroughly cleans up two middles that are not over 44 or under 28 inches apart. And the spaces may be irregular and yet be properly worked.

For Single Rows also Inside Gang Sections Outside Sections

The Cultivator can be used also for single rows by taking off the outside sections. On hillsides or the first time through on hard, baked ground, it is usually better to use the one-row form. It saves draft and the operator gets around easier.

They have grooved, hinged bars which you can adjust for any width row within the range and any kind of cultivation needed—shallow or deep, to or from the plants, and as close to the rows as you wish.

Have flat steel gang bars and three cultivating points which can be shifted to any position on the bar. The rear point of these three is attached to separate jointed section of the bar and can be moved to let trash out of the pocket formed by the three points back of each wheel. The outside gangs are attached to main cross bar without a front arch—simple construction but strong and rigid. Horizontal levers shift each outside section separately, about eight inches. They save misplaced or bushy plants and help you to cultivate as close as desired. No crops will be knocked down in turning at ends of rows.

Points

Regular, two-inch. If needed, $1\frac{1}{4}$ - or $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch will be furnished.

Attach- ments

No. 140 takes Figs. 117, 118, 140, 261, shown on pages 5 and 6. In ordering, please specify that they are wanted for No. 140.

BATEMAN MFG. CO.
GRENLOCH, N.J., U.S.A.

IRON

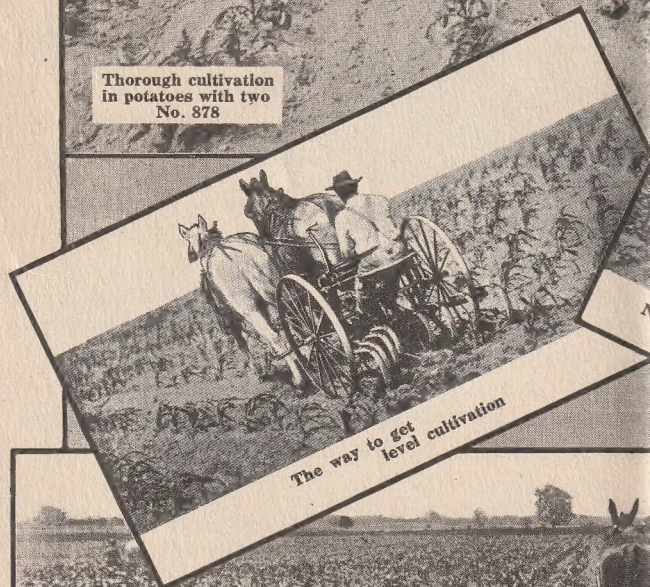
AGE

SEVENTY-NINE
YEARS IN BUSINESS

Riding Cultivators



Thorough cultivation
in potatoes with two
No. 378



The way to get
level cultivation



No. 50 with 8 hoes and wheels extended
Cleaning up grass and weeds



Frequent, thorough cultivation brings the results

BATEMAN MFG. CO.
GRENLOCH, N.J., U.S.A.

IRON AGE

SEVENTY-NINE
YEARS IN BUSINESS

High Pivot-Wheel Riding Cultivator

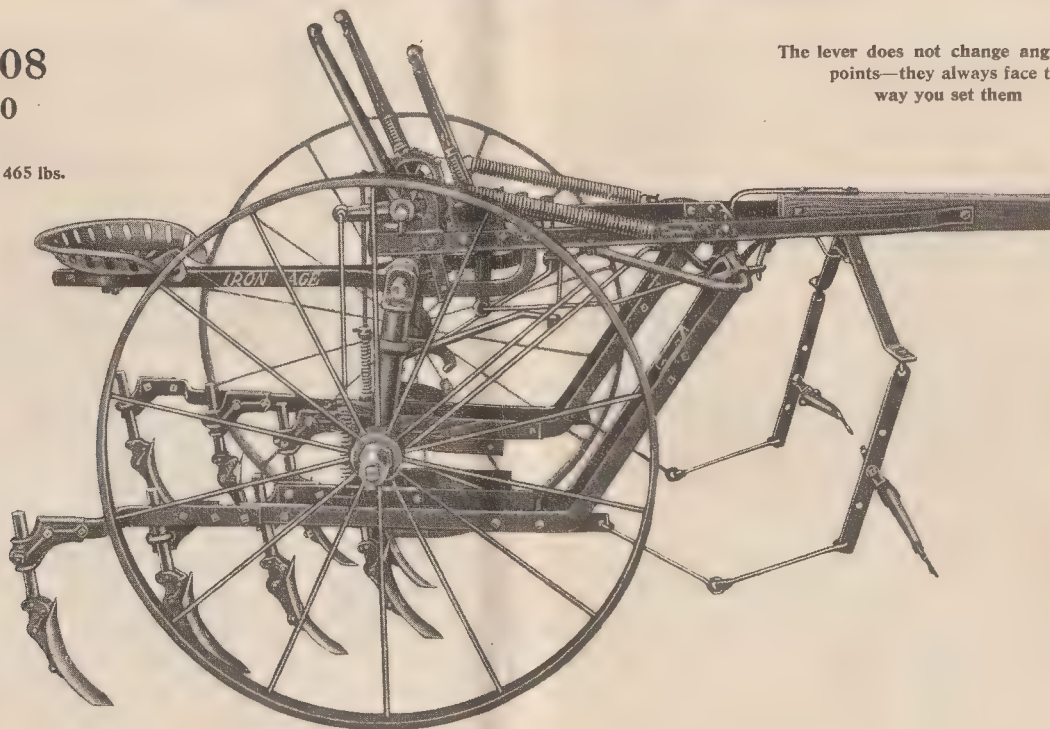
No. 608

\$46.00

8 hoes

Packed weight, 465 lbs.

The lever does not change angle of the points—they always face the way you set them



Steel Frame

High pivot wheels and flat gang bars keep this machine and No. 878 from being twins. The steel frame and the angle-steel pole connections are practically the same. The machine is bound to be rigid, the gang heads are always in line and the levers give the operator control of all working parts.

Pivot-Wheel Machine

Pivot wheels make the work easier on hillsides or in crooked or irregular rows. The operator guides the machine with his feet, swinging the gangs either way by turning the wheels. It takes a bit of practice to operate a pivot-wheel machine, so try it at first with a slow, steady team. A ball-bearing of hardened steel carries the weight without friction and helps with the guiding.

A High-Wheel Machine

The 42-inch wheels are furnished for the man who prefers them to low wheels. They are built with staggered spokes, channel tires that stay with the work on hillsides, and a dust-proof removable hub box, which is cheaply replaced. A hinged ring with one bolt holds the wheel in place, (at the left of hub in *Fig. 359*). One bolt through the stay brace and tie strap locks the wheels in place when you want to use it as a fixed-wheel cultivator.

Dust-Proof Hub

No sand or dust can get inside the hub. It is protected on the outer end by a grease cup with cap (*Fig. 359*). It is filled with grease and then forced the length of the axle by a single turn of the cap on the threaded hub. Grease also fills a small chamber in the hub box to prevent heating.

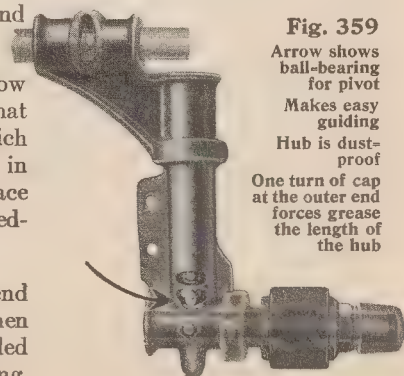


Fig. 359

Arrow shows ball-bearing for pivot

Makes easy guiding

Hub is dust-proof

One turn of cap at the outer end forces grease the length of the hub

BATEMAN MFG. CO.
GRENLOCH, N.J., U.S.A.

IRON AGE

SEVENTY-NINE
YEARS IN BUSINESS

High Pivot-Wheel Riding Cultivator

All-steel frame. Gang heads in line.
Rigid construction

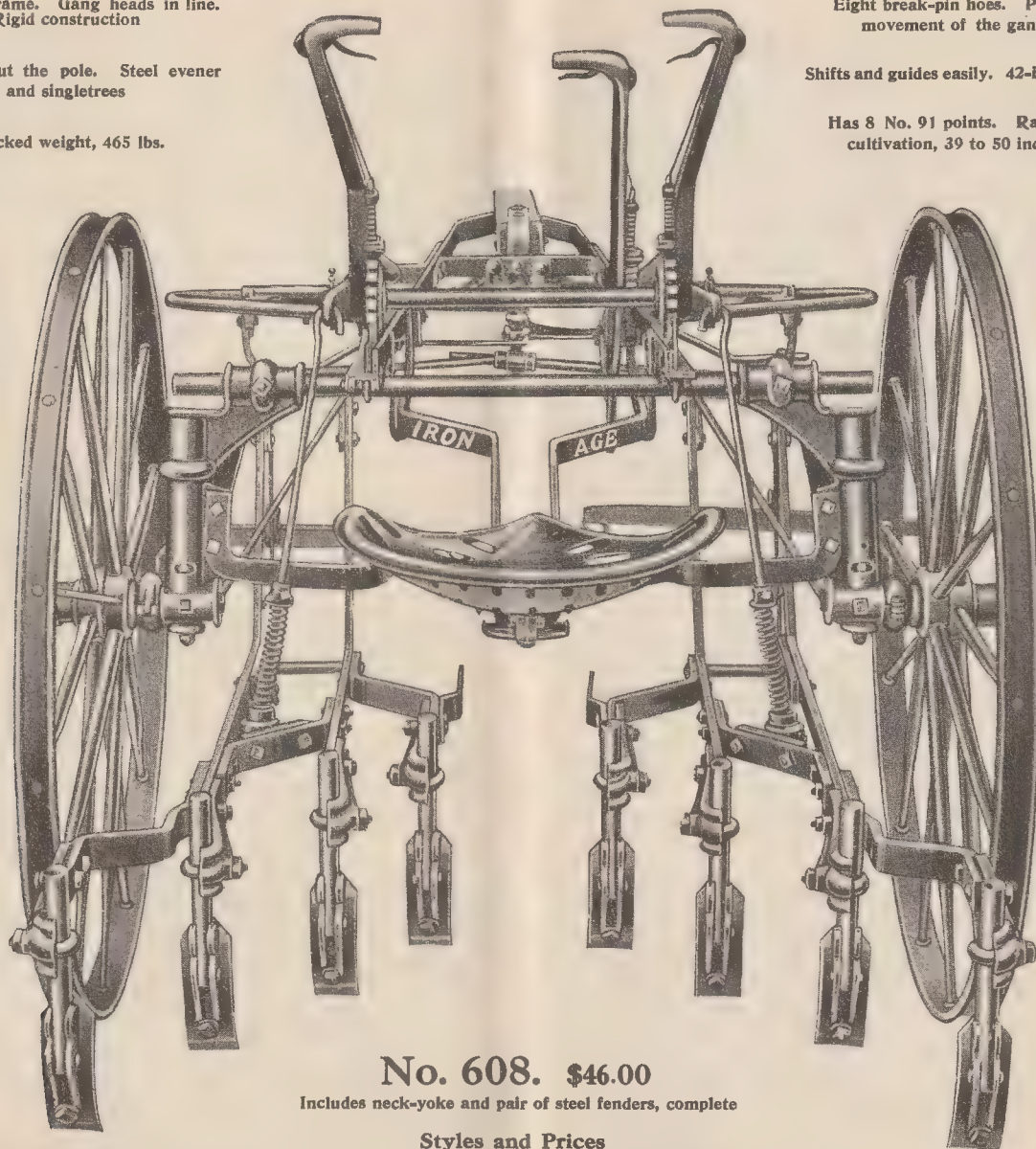
All-steel but the pole. Steel eveners
and singletrees

Packed weight, 465 lbs.

Eight break-pin hoes. Parallel
movement of the gangs

Shifts and guides easily. 42-in. wheels

Has 8 No. 91 points. Range of
cultivation, 39 to 50 inches



No. 608. \$46.00

Includes neck-yoke and pair of steel fenders, complete

Styles and Prices

No. 608—Spring Pressure Lock-Down	\$46.00
No. 608A—Spring Teeth, see Fig. 371	44.75
No. 608B—Spring Hoes, see Fig. 465	52.00
No. 626—6-Hoe Gang and Lock-Down	43.50
No. 626A—Spring Teeth, see Fig. 371	42.25

No. 626B—Spring Hoes, see Fig. 465	\$48.00
No. 638—8-Hoe Zigzag Gang	46.00
No. 638A—Spring Teeth, see Fig. 371	44.75
No. 638B—Spring Hoes, see Fig. 465	52.00
Extra Spring Hoes, complete	1.50

High Pivot-Wheel Riding Cultivator

Flat Steel Gangs

The gangs are flat steel bars properly put together for strength and rigidity. In close grown crops the outside sections can be taken off; likewise, the inside sections for a heavy crop.

Width of Rows

The position of the wheels on the arch bar controls the range of cultivation, 39 to 50 inches. The distance between the gangs is regulated by an adjuster lever. You can shift with the team in motion and cultivate without injury, two or more crops in the same row.

Easy Lift

Both gangs lift as easy as on the No. 878, and both may be raised at once by putting pins through lever and shaft.

Points Set As You Want Them

You can throw soil to or from the plants and regulate the depth of the points. The standards are adjustable separately for depth and angle, and can be removed by loosening one nut. The points are $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch ($1\frac{1}{4}$ or $3\frac{1}{2}$, if ordered) and they always travel at the same angle because the gangs are shifted in parallel lines.

Points Held to Their Work

The points never tip in rough going. Tension springs hold them to their work, yet the tension always gives when the points strike obstructions. Pressure is released by loosening a small collar.

Are You Heavy?

Heavy men or light find the right balance by changing the forward end of the pivot stay brace, the seat support is adjustable for height and angle, and the pole for height.

Draft

The horses draw directly from each gang, using a steel evener and steel singletrees.

Equipment

Furnished with eight hoes (No. 608) or six (No. 626) and spring-pressure lock-down. *Fig. 470* shows No. 638 Riding Cultivator with zigzag gangs—the points are placed to give better clearance for trash, or for soil which has not been thoroughly broken up and pulverized.

When wanted with spring teeth (*Fig. 371*), add letter "A" to the number, as No. 608A. When with new spring hoes (*Fig. 465*), add letter "B" to the number, as No. 608B.

To Change from Break-Pin to Spring Hoes If you have break-pin hoes with standards, No. E376, and want to change to spring

hoes, you can easily slip these extra parts on the standards. Price, set of six, to change, \$4.50. Price, set of eight, to change, \$6.00.

Attachments

All of those shown on pages 5 and 6 are used on these Riding Cultivators, except *Fig. 147*.

Two adjustments—for depth and for width



Fig. 371
For flat-bar gangs

Fig. 465
Price, complete, \$1.50



Fig. 469
6-hoe gangs for No. 626
Price, complete machine, \$43.50

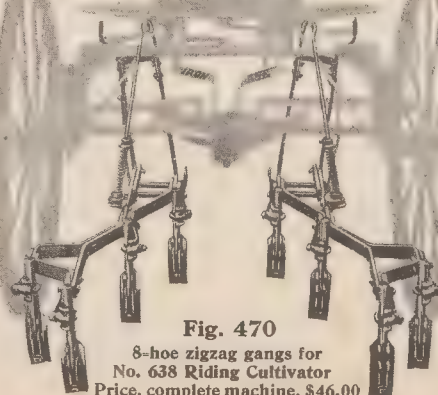


Fig. 470
8-hoe zigzag gangs for No. 638 Riding Cultivator
Price, complete machine, \$46.00

BATEMAN MFG. CO.
GRENLOCH, N.J., U.S.A.

IRON AGE

SEVENTY-NINE
YEARS IN BUSINESS

Fixed-Wheel Riding Cultivators

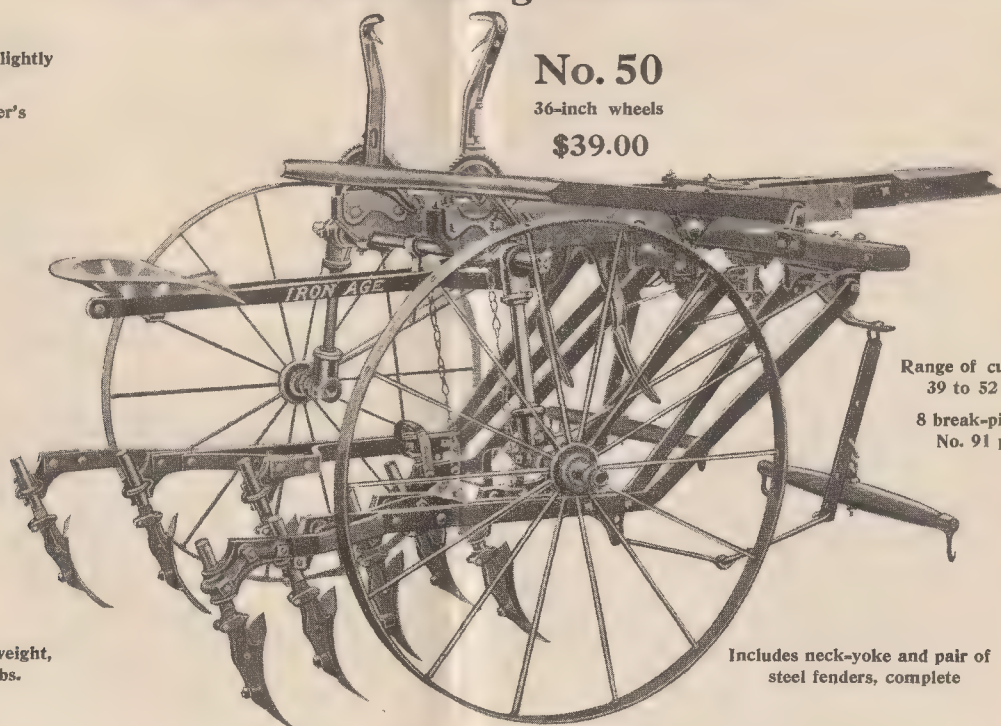
For use on level or slightly
rolling ground

A market gardener's
cultivator

No. 50

36-inch wheels

\$39.00



Packed weight,
395 lbs.

Range of cultivation,
39 to 52 inches
8 break-pin hoes,
No. 91 points

Includes neck-yoke and pair of
steel fenders, complete

**For Level
Ground**

**Strong,
Convenient
Gangs**

**Can Work
Around
Each Plant**

**Of Special
Interest to
Market
Gardeners**

**Spring-
Pressure
Lock-Down**

For the market gardener and general farmer who cultivates level or slightly rolling ground, No. 50 is an O. K. machine. We have been making it for 22 years and all of this time it has done thorough work. Because it carries fixed wheels it is not so good for side hills.

The gangs are of the flat steel bar kind—strong and rigid. The inside teeth are independent and operated as described below. The outside sections are fixed in front and braced, and are adjustable in slots in the cross bar to suit the various width rows. The rear outside sections of each gang can be removed—it is sometimes necessary to use six hoes in narrow rows.

Old-timers guided gangs with their feet. It was hard work; no fun at all to use a rider. But now a patent gang lever does the trick. Shifting the lever to the left or right steers the independent points around misplaced hills or bushy plants and depressing the lever brings the points together between the hills. All the plants get close and thorough cultivation.

No other Riding Cultivator can do this and it is just what the market gardener wants—he is looking for exact work, especially among small plants. Foot loops are attached to the independent gangs and they can be used where both hands are needed for driving, or when the machine is used without the side lever and yoke that controls the independent gangs.

A chain lift raises and carries the independent gangs at the proper height. Ordinarily, the feet give all the extra pressure on the gangs that is needed.

Like those on Nos. 878 and 608. Furnished when ordered (see list opposite). They hold the points in the ground with all the necessary pressure, yet the pressure always gives when the points strike obstructions and there is little, if any, danger of breaking the points.

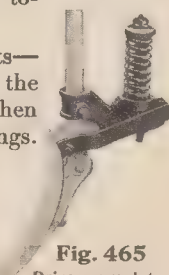


Fig. 465
Price, complete,
\$1.50
See page 4

Fixed-Wheel Riding Cultivators

Point Standards They are the same as used on Nos. 878 and 608 Cultivators and have the same adjustments for depth and angle.

The Points The regular style are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, but we can furnish, when ordered, points $1\frac{1}{4}$ and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. (See list on inside back cover.)

Other Adjustments The seat support is adjustable in height and angle. A steel evener is used and the draft is direct from each gang.

Range of Cultivation Any width rows, 39 to 52 inches apart, representing space between the wheels.

Choice of Equipment Either 36- or 42-inch steel wheels, flat rim. With chain lift or with spring-pressure lock-down or without side lever and yoke. If wanted with gangs arranged as in No. 536, six hoes, add the figure "6" to the number. If spring hoes (Fig. 465) are wanted in place of break-pin hoes, add letter "B" to the number, as No. 50B.

This Cultivator cannot be equipped with spring teeth.

Attachments No. 50 takes Figs. 117, 140, 261 and 285 shown on pages 5 and 6

Styles and Prices

No. 50—With Chain Lift	\$39.00
No. 50B—With Spring Hoes, (see Fig. 465)	45.00
No. 506—No. 50 with 6 hoes	36.50
No. 506B—No. 50B with 6 hoes	41.00
No. 51—With Lock-Down	41.50
No. 51B—With Spring Hoes (see Fig. 465)	47.50
No. 52—Without Side Lever and Yoke	37.75
No. 52B—With Spring Hoes, (see Fig. 465)	43.75
No. 526—No. 52 with 6 hoes	35.25
No. 526B—No. 52B with 6 hoes	39.75
No. 53—With Chain Lift and 42-inch wheels	41.00
No. 53B—With Spring Hoes, (see Fig. 465)	47.00
No. 536—No. 53 with 6 hoes	37.25
No. 536B—No. 53B with 6 hoes	41.75
No. 54—Same as No. 52 with 42-inch wheels	39.75
No. 54B—With Spring Hoes, (see Fig. 465)	45.75
No. 546—No. 54 with 6 hoes	37.25
No. 546B—No. 54B with 6 hoes	41.75
Extra Spring Hoes, complete	1.50



No. 53
\$41.00

With 42-inch wheels and short arches
Includes neck-yoke and pair of steel fenders, complete.
Packed weight, 407 lbs.



No. 536
\$37.25

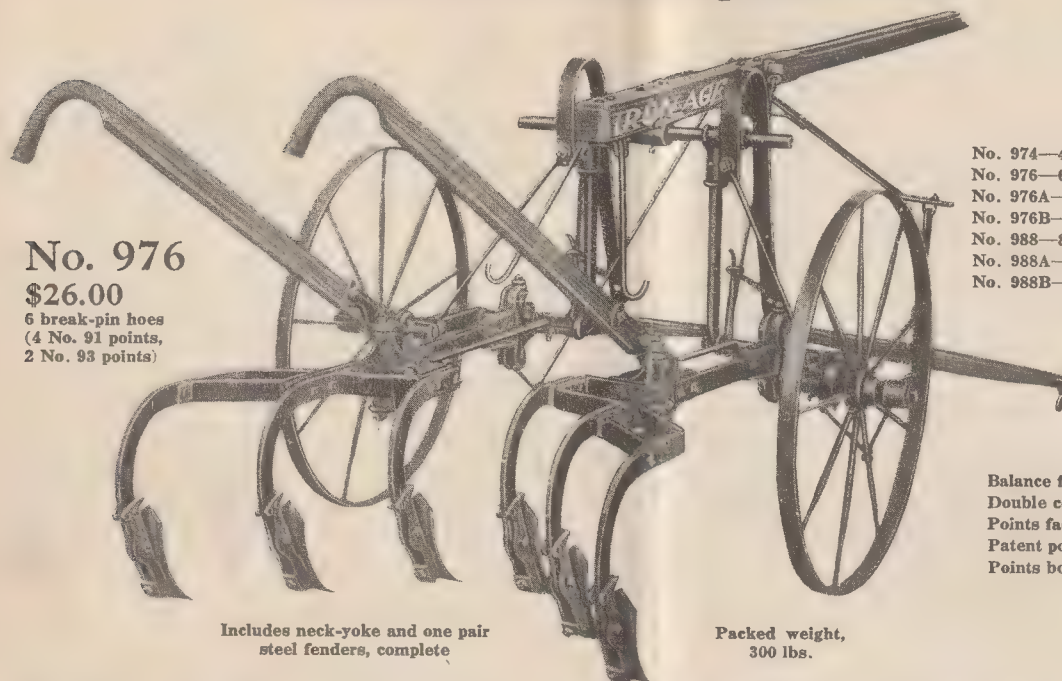
Riding Cultivator, with 6 hoes, 42-inch wheels and short arches
Packed weight, 394 lbs.

BATEMAN MFG. CO.
GRENLOCH, N.J., U.S.A.

IRON AGE

SEVENTY-NINE
YEARS IN BUSINESS

Two-Horse Walking Cultivators



No. 976

\$26.00

6 break-pin hoes
(4 No. 91 points,
2 No. 93 points)

Includes neck-yoke and one pair
steel fenders, complete

Packed weight,
300 lbs.

Prices

No. 974—4 Hoes.....	\$25.00
No. 976—6 Hoes.....	26.00
No. 976A—6 Spring Teeth...	24.75
No. 976B—6 Spring Hoes....	30.50
No. 988—8 Hoes.....	27.50
No. 988A—8 Spring Teeth...	26.25
No. 988B—8 Spring Hoes....	33.50

Balance frame
Double cone bearings
Points face one way, as set
Patent point carrier
Points bolted

The Need for Them Walking Cultivators answer the need of many a man who wants a lower priced machine than a rider, yet one that will do thorough work. They are easier on a team than a rider, easier on the man than a one-horse hoe and they will work on steep hillsides, on stony or stumpy ground and in high grown crops where a rider cannot be used.

Balance Frame and Bearings No. 976 is a balance frame machine—the relative position of frame and wheels does not change whether the gangs are in the ground or hung up. Double cone bearings carry the gangs. They reduce friction in operation and one nut in a slotted hole takes up the wear. The gangs have pivot joints and shift in parallel lines with the points always facing one way. They are adjustable for the size of the crop— $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches on each side.

Wheels The wheels are steel with flat rims and sand- and dust-proof hubs with lubricating cups, same as on Nos. 878 and 608.

Width of Rows Wheels are adjustable on the arch for rows 36 to 50 inches from center to center, and the cultivator can safely be used in 28-inch rows with the wheels set close.

No. 988 with 8 hoes can clean up about a 44-inch middle. In narrow rows one tooth on each side can be taken off and you can still work safely in 28-inch rows.

Axles Short stub axles are used and they are easily and cheaply replaced when worn. Most balance frame cultivators have arch and axle in one piece.

Points and Carriers The point carriers are our patent—something entirely different—they are adjustable up or down or at any angle on the oval surface of a practically indestructible block. The points are bolted, not riveted—one bolt holds point, block carrier and washer. You will find this a real convenience and the parts are cheaply replaced. For Nos. 976 and 988, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch points (No. 91) are furnished for the inside and $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch (No. 93) for the outside. Any size points will be furnished that are needed. For No. 974 a new $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch point is used.

Handles The handles are adjustable to permit the operator to work astride the row or at one side.

Two-Horse Walking Cultivators

Includes neck-yoke
and one pair steel
fenders, complete

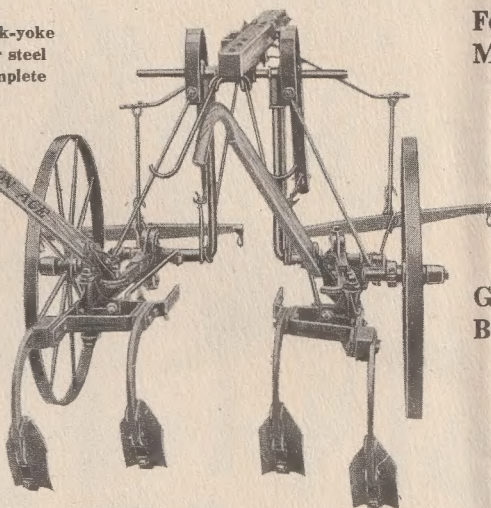
**No.
974**

\$25.00

4 break-pin
hoes

4, 4½-inch
points

Packed
weight,
282 lbs.



pivoted gang can be adjusted to clean up *any width* row and with the grooved bar any number of teeth can be used. By moving the teeth wherever you need them, intensive cultivation is always possible and you can make it more or less at any time. The steel fenders permit working close without injury to the crop.

This tool is furnished with six or eight break-pin hoes, with spring hoes or with spring teeth. With eight break-pin hoes it is known as No. 948, Price, \$27.50.

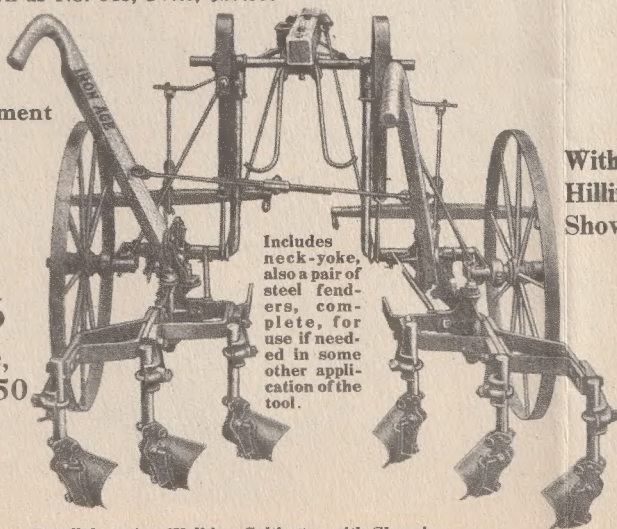
Equipment

6 break-
pin hoes
6 No. 12
steels

**No.
996**

**Price,
\$28.50**

Packed
weight,
313 lbs.



Includes
neck-yoke,
also a pair of
steel fend-
ers, com-
plete, for
use if need-
ed in some
other appli-
cation of the
tool.

Parallel motion Walking Cultivator with Shovels

**Four-Hoe
Machine**

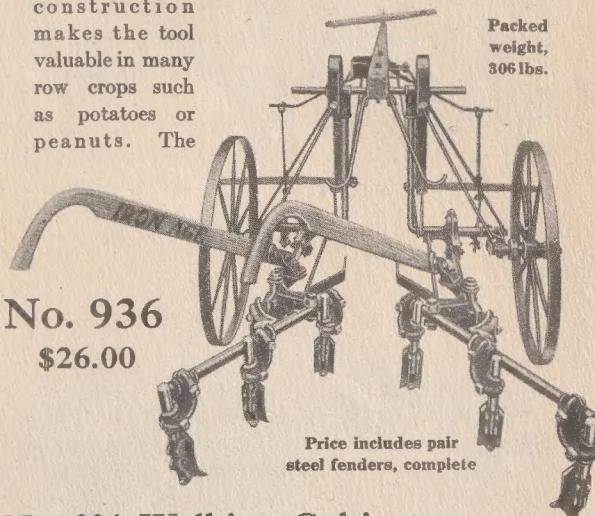
In hard or stony ground where the crop is planted close together, a four-hoe machine (No. 974) with wide points does better work. It will tear up the ground where narrow points would merely scratch the surface without doing any good. Set-over frame blocks are made to give the right spacing for this machine and 4½-inch cultivator points are used (No. 88).

**Grooved
Bars**

No. 936 Walking Cultivator

No. 936 is a combination machine. It has the balance frame of No. 976 but with grooved bars and pivoted gangs similar to our No. 878 Riding Cultivator. This construction makes the tool valuable in many row crops such as potatoes or peanuts. The

Packed
weight,
306 lbs.



No. 936

\$26.00

Price includes pair
steel fenders, complete

**With
Hilling
Shovels**

No. 996 Walking Cultivator

These shovels or steels are the same as used on old style "Riggs" Gang Plow of which we still make a few for those who insist on having them. Some men prefer these shovels instead of cultivator points and so we have applied them with round standards to fit our No. 976 Walking Cultivator. The steels are adjustable for height or angle and the standards are adjustable in their sockets. By taking off all but the inside standards, you can use this tool for covering if necessary. Note how handles are tied together—this keeps the gangs in line—the natural tendency of shovels is to push back from the row. This tie keeps them up.

In all other respects this machine is same as No. 976. No. 996 has 6 break-pin standards and No. 998 has 8. Price, No. 998, \$30.00.

Two-Horse Walking Cultivators (Continued)

No. 988A

\$26.25

With spring teeth

Spring Teeth

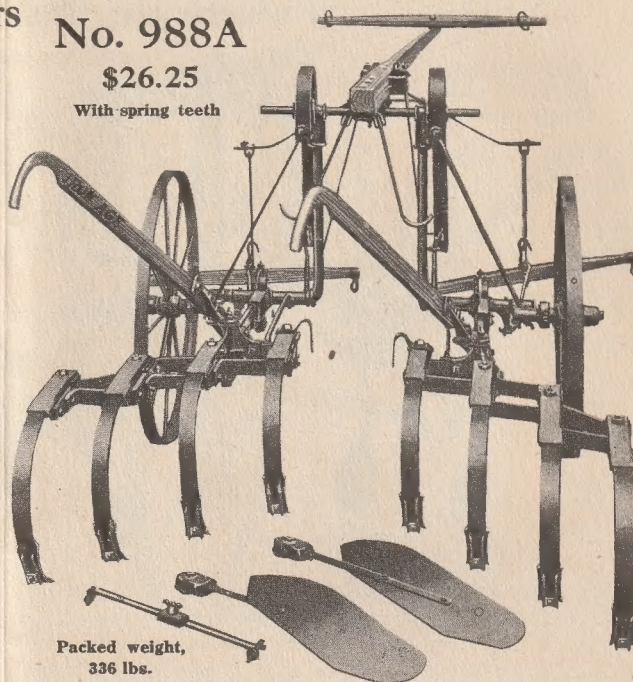
Spring teeth are best for level cultivation. They leave a fine soil mulch which helps to retain the moisture in time of drought and yet it is loose enough to let the chemical parts of air unite and work on the soil for the benefit of the plants. Order by adding letter "A" to the number, as No. 988A.

Other Equip- ment

Walking Cultivators are furnished with four, six or eight hoes. Regularly with break-pin hoes, or with spring hoes by adding the letter "B" to the number, as No. 976B.

Attach- ments

Plow attachments similar to Fig. 117, on page 5, can be used on these Two-Horse Walking Cultivators, but they should be ordered as Fig. 117W. Price, \$1.00 per pair.



No. 976 Two-Horse Walker in potatoes. Also old style "Riggs" Gang Plow. (Not listed but still sold when ordered.)

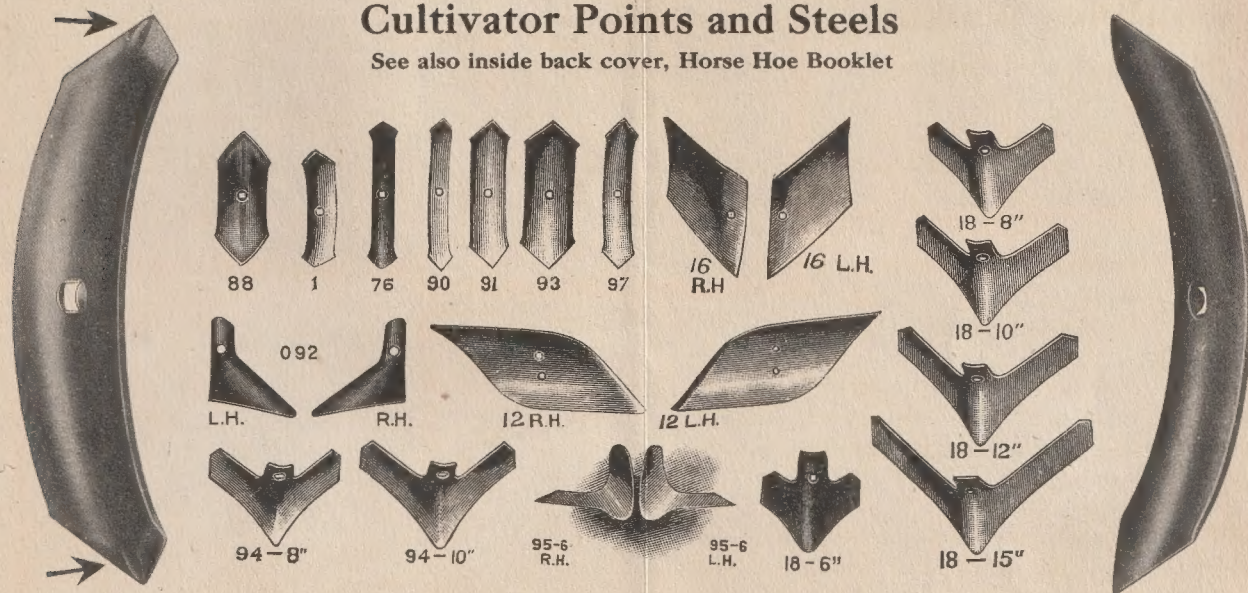
BATEMAN MFG. CO.
GRENLOCH, N.J., U.S.A.

IRON AGE

SEVENTY-NINE
YEARS IN BUSINESS

Cultivator Points and Steels

See also inside back cover, Horse Hoe Booklet



No. 1—2 inches	.....\$0.10
No. 12—R. or L.	..... .30
No. 16—R. or L.	..... .25
No. 18—6 inches	..... .28
No. 18—8 inches	..... .29
No. 18—10 inches	..... .32
No. 18—12 inches	..... .38

No. 18—15 inches	.....\$0.45
No. 092—Hilling Blade and Point, per pair	..... 1.00
No. 88—4½ inches	..... .26

For Riding Cultivators only	
No. 76—1½ inches	.....\$0.18

No. 90—1¼ inches	.....\$0.18
No. 97—2 inches	..... .19
No. 91—2½ inches	..... .20
No. 93—3½ inches	..... .22
No. 94—8-inch Sweep	..... .28
No. 94—10-inch Sweep	..... .32
No. 95—6-inch Side Hoes	..... .50

These are made of highest grade of material—all points are double end, of course, and re-inforced by upsetting at the tips so that they give twice the wear of ordinary points. No. 1 is used only on spring tooth machines—Nos. 12, 16, 18 may be used if needed, and the others are used only on Riding Cultivators of the complete "Iron Age" line.

We are among the largest manufacturers of points and steels in the United States and are able to give you the best of service.

We carry a very large assortment of sizes and shapes. (See also inside back cover, Horse Hoe Booklet.) Stocks carried at centers of distribution.



No. 506 cultivating potatoes at early stage of the growth. An ideal machine for level fields. Fixed wheel. Independent inside teeth. (See pages 12-13.)

IRON AGE

Planted and Cultivated with
Iron Age Tools and now he is using
a Disc Attachment to Lay Ties By



Two Sets of Corn that has Just
Come Through the Ground



Two
Horses
Pulling
a Disc



Cultivating Sweet Corn
Deep in Center, Shallow near Crop



For Less Cultivation

Working Close to the Early Stages of Growth

